

## A DESCRIPTION OF THE MALE *NEOGONATOPUS NIGER* (FENTON) (HYMENOPTERA: DRYINIDAE)<sup>1,2</sup>

Paul H. Freytag<sup>3</sup>

**ABSTRACT:** The male of *Neogonatopus niger* (Fenton) is described from a series of five males reared in the laboratory from a single field collected female. Comparison with other species in the genus *Neogonatopus* make it necessary to emend the generic description to include species (such as *niger*) which have the male genitalia with the dorsal processes shorter than the gonoforceps.

A female of *Neogonatopus niger* (Fenton) was reared from a field collected specimen of *Scaphoideus* (*S.*) *paludosus* Ball, family *Cicadellidae*, on *Impatiens* from Lexington, Fayette Co., Kentucky. This female oviposited in nymphs of this same leafhopper, which were collected from the same locality and held several days, prior to oviposition, to be relatively sure they were not previously parasitized. The offspring of this female were all males and the description that follows is based on this material which represents the first known males of this species.

### *Neogonatopus niger* (Fenton)

Length of male 2-2.5 mm, female 2.25-2.5 mm.

**Male:** Entirely blackish brown or black. Externally resembling other members of this genus, especially *ombrodes*. Genitalia (Figures 1-2) with short dorsal processes of gonoforceps, extending only half length of gonoforceps, somewhat paddle-shaped and expanded near apex. Entire genital capsule the size of *ombrodes*.

**Female:** As described earlier by Fenton (1924), and illustrated by myself (Freytag, 1977).

**Material Examined:** One female and five male specimens reared on *Scaphoideus* (*S.*) *paludosus* Ball on *Impatiens* during the fall of 1979 in Lexington, Kentucky. The female and three males are deposited in the University of Kentucky Collection, and the other two males are deposited in the Bishop Museum, Honolulu, Hawaii.

This is the only species of *Neogonatopus* known so far that has the male dorsal processes of the gonoforceps shorter than the gonoforceps. In my key to species (Freytag, 1977) *niger* males will key out in the same couplet with *ombrodes*. These two species can be separated by the length of the dorsal

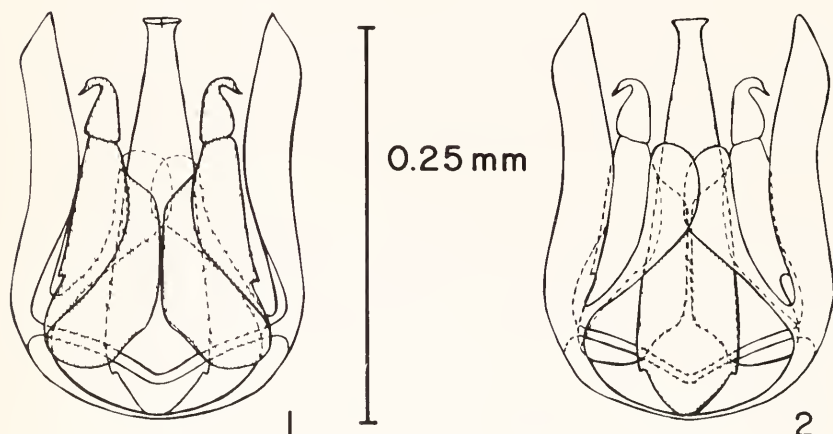
---

<sup>1</sup>Received June 16, 1980

<sup>2</sup>The investigation reported in this paper (No. 80-7-120) is in connection with a project of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station and is published with approval of the Director.

<sup>3</sup>Department of Entomology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40546.

processes of the gonoforceps, *niger* having short processes and *ombrodes* having long processes.



## NEOGONATOPUS NIGER (FENTON)

Figures 1 & 2. *Neogonatopus niger* (Fenton) male genitalia. 1. Ventral view; 2. Dorsal view. Both drawn to the same scale. Vosella shaded in ventral view. Aedeagus shaded in dorsal view. Genital collar removed.

### REFERENCES CITED

- Fenton, F.A. 1924. New parasitic Hymenoptera of the subfamily Anteoninae (Bethylinidae). Ohio J. Sci. 24:191-4.
- Freytag, P.H. 1977. A review of the Genus *Neogonatopus* for North America (Hymenoptera: Dryinidae). Ann. Entomol. Soc. Amer. 70(4):569-76; 17 figs.